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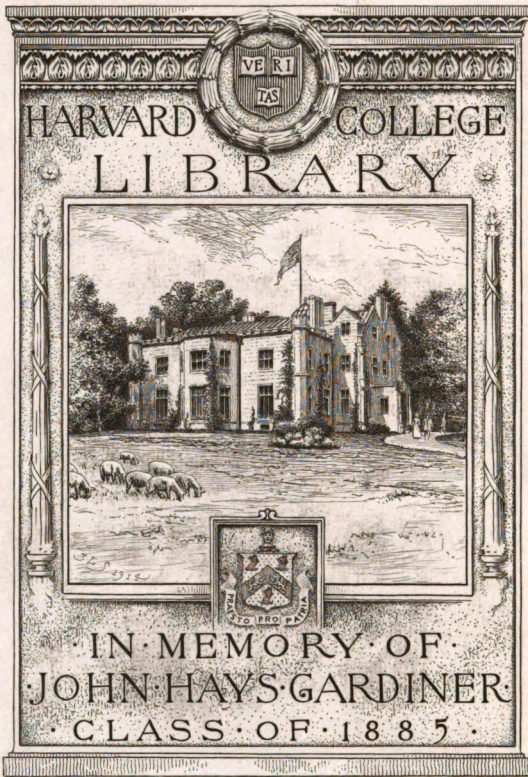
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RECORD OF  
THE 5TH BATTALION  
LEINSTER REGIMENT.



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RECORD

OF

THE FORMATION, SERVICE, MARCHES, &c.,

OF

THE 5TH BATTALION,

The Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment

(ROYAL CANADIANS),

*LATE ROYAL MEATH MILITIA.*

COMPLETED BY

MAJOR J. BINGHAM KERSTEMAN,

*1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment,*

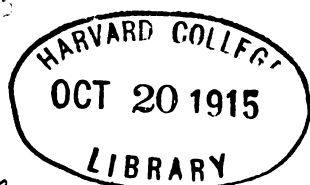
*Adjutant of the 5th Battalion.*

*DUBLIN:*

HODGES, FIGGIS, AND CO., GRAFTON STREET.

1882.

Ex 30277/25



*Gardiner fund*

THE Irish Militia was first raised in 1793, when the various Counties drew for their numbers. The County of Meath obtained No. 17. The Regiment was denominated Royal from the County being at one period the Seat of Parliament and residence of a king.

## THE ROYAL MEATH REGIMENT.

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THE Royal Meath Militia was raised early in 1793 by ballot, under the command of Viscount Headfort, afterwards Earl of Bective, and subsequently Marquis of Headfort. It marched from its county in August, 1793, completed to its establishment of eight companies of sixty-five rank and file, and occupied Cashel. It afterwards moved to Cork, Charlesfort, and occupied the Cantonments of Cork.

In 1795, its establishment was augmented to seventy rank and file.

In 1796, when a French fleet appeared off Bantry, "The Royal Meath Militia" was one of the first regiments that moved to oppose its landing. The flank companies advanced to Bantry and Dunmanway. The Battalion was halted at Cork. On the enemy's fleet retiring, the regiment was quartered at Youghal and Waterford. The companies were now augmented to one hundred rank and file.

In the rebellion of 1798, "The Royal Meath Regiment" was sent to the relief of the Royalists in Wexford, and it suffered the first considerable loss sustained by the King's troops, having a company surprised by the rebels, and cut to pieces, at day-light on the morning of the 31st of May, at the Three Rocks, near the town of Wexford, to the relief of which it was on a forced march from Duncannon Fort. Captain Adams, Lieutenants Reeves and Millar, four sergeants, and ninety-four rank and file were killed. Lieutenant Fairtlough



only effected his escape into Wexford. The headquarters were, at this time, on the march from Waterford to Wexford, but were ordered by General Fawcett to retire upon Duncannon Fort. They then advanced to New Ross, and were engaged, with considerable loss, at the Battles of Vinegar Hill, Ross, Fokes, Mills, and others, during the continuance of the rebellion, after which it was again quartered in the province of Munster.

In October, 1799, it marched into Connaught, and occupied Castlebar. During the year 1800, an additional lieutenant-colonel and major, also a sergeant and corporal per company, was added to the establishment of one hundred rank and file. The regiment marched back to its own county in 1802, and was disbanded at Kells on the 16th of March.

In 1803, the regiment was again called out, and embodied to an establishment of eight companies of seventy rank and file. It marched for Limerick, and from thence occupied Cantonments at Kerry. In September, 1805, it moved to Ulster, and was quartered successively in the Barracks at Armagh, Aughnacloy, Lifford, and Londonderry. The regiment was now again augmented to one hundred rank and file on condition of its giving 120 men annually volunteers to the line. In 1809, it marched to Tullamore, and from thence to Cork in 1810. The following year, 1811, it volunteered its services for England, and embarked on the 26th of January, 1812, disembarking at Harwich in Essex on the 11th of February, when it at once marched to the Barracks, at Ipswich, Suffolk, there to be quartered.

The first inspection of the regiment on the English establishment was made at Ipswich, by the Hon. Major-General William Stewart, when he was pleased to express, in the highest terms, his approbation of the appearance, steadiness, and interior arrangement of the regiment (as will be seen by his address inserted at pages 249 and 250, Adjutant-General's Order Book).

The regiment marched from Ipswich for Normancross on the 5th of November, and arrived on the 11th of November, 1812.

They were inspected at Normancross on the 19th of November by Major-General Williams. A detachment was sent to Peterborough on the 20th of November. The headquarters marched from Normancross for Chelmsford, Essex, on the 31st of March, 1813: the detachment at Peterborough, on the following day. The headquarters arrived at Chelmsford, Essex, on April 5th, and the detachment on April 6th.

A recruiting party was sent from Chelmsford Essex to Ireland on the 3rd of May.

The regiment was inspected by Major-General Ackland at Chelmsford on May 18th.

The headquarters left Chelmsford, Essex, on the 6th, and the remainder on the 7th of September, 1813, and marched to Bristol, arriving there on the 17th and 18th of September. On the 20th of September, the Regiment embarked at Bristol in six ships for Cork, under the command of Lieut.-Col. W. Battersby: and they disembarked at Monkstown, Cork, on the 24th of September. The embarkation returns of the regiment, giving the names of the ships, the officers who embarked in each, as well as the names of the officers on leave, and those employed on the recruiting service, are appended. (See pp. 17-20).

On the 25th of September, the regiment marched from Cork to Fermoy, and left Fermoy for Kilkenny as follows:—

First Division,	Sept. 30th,	arrived at Kilkenny,	Oct. 5th.
Second do.,	Oct. 1st,	„	Oct. 6th.

The regiment was inspected by Major-General Lee at Kilkenny on the 25th of October.

Volunteering for extending the service of Militia regiments commenced on December 1st.

On the 23rd of July, 1814, the first division of the regiment marched from Kilkenny to Kells, Co. Meath, to be disembodied. The second division marched on July 25th. The Royal Meath Militia was disembodied at Kells, Co. Meath, on the 1st of August, 1814, under the direction of Major-General White.

On the 7th of May, 1815, orders were received at Kells, from Dublin Castle, to send out recruiting parties; and on the 28th June, a Royal warrant was received to embody the Royal Meath Regiment, and it was to consist of 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 8 captains, 10 lieutenants, 6 ensigns, 34 sergeants, 19 drummers, 560 privates.

The first division of the regiment marched from Kells to Cashel on the 21st August, and the second division on the following day. On the 25th of September, the regiment marched from Cashel to Fethard; and in the month of October, they moved to Dungarvan.

The regiment was inspected at Dungarvan on October 13th by Major-General Aylett; and it was employed searching the mountains for arms in the vicinity of Dungarvan during the month of November.

No further information can be obtained about the regiment till 1834. It is presumed it returned to Kells early in 1816, and was disbanded.

The staff of the regiment was inspected at Kells, Co. Meath, on the 16th of August, 1834, by Colonel W. F. Forster, Assistant Adjutant-General.

On the 10th of October, 1835, the drum-major, the whole of the drummers, and twenty-six sergeants of the permanent staff were ordered to be reduced.

In February, 1837, authority was received for officers of the Militia to wear silver lace, and those of the Royal Meath Militia, silver embroidery.

In 1841 and 1842, the regiment appears to have been quartered in England, and is supposed to have been at

Windsor, Sheffield, Woolwich, &c., but no document can be found except a company state from No. 4 Company.

On the 1st of December, 1845, the permanent staff was reduced to one adjutant, one sergeant-major, and six sergeants.

In 1852, the staff was inspected at Kells by Colonel Forster, Assistant Adjutant-General, on the 13th of February.

The adjutant and staff were removed from Kells to Trim on the 25th of July, 1855, prior to the embodiment of the regiment.

On the 1st of August, the regiment known as the Royal Meath Militia assembled at Trim for embodiment, under the command of Major Sir John Dillon, Bart.; and on the 14th of August, Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor assumed command. The half-yearly inspection was made at Trim by Major-General Cochrane, commanding the Dublin District, on the 29th of September, who expressed his satisfaction at the appearance and good conduct of the regiment. The regiment was called upon to supply volunteers for the line on the 26th of March, 1856, and sent men to join the following regiments, viz. :—1st, 9th, 30th, 46th, 50th, 62nd, 63rd, 92nd, and 95th.

New colours were presented to the regiment at Trim on the 10th of May, 1856, by the Marchioness of Headfort.

Extract from Regimental Orders issued on the occasion, dated May 14th, here attached :—

EXTRACT FROM REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR SIR JOHN DILLON,  
BART.

“TRIM, *May 14th*, 1856.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor desires to express his entire approval of the soldier-like appearance of the regiment on parade, on the occasion of the presentation of colours by the Marchioness of Headfort.

“The general conduct of all ranks since the embodiment in August last has been most creditable, and deserves, as it now receives, the expression of his utmost satisfaction.



"The Marquis of Headfort has also desired him to make known in Orders the gratification he experienced in visiting the regiment, his admiration of the order and discipline which he witnessed, and to assure the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the warm interest he takes in the welfare of the Royal Meath Militia, a regiment of which he has been colonel for a period of thirty-three years.

\* \* \* \* \*

"By Order,

"Signed,

"JAMES HAY, CAPTAIN,

"Adjutant, Royal Meath Regiment."

On the 19th of May and two following days, the resolutions of the Houses of Parliament, conveying their thanks to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the embodied Militia of Great Britain and Ireland, were read to the regiment.

Resolution passed by the House of Lords, here attached.

Do., by House of Commons.

EXTRACT FROM REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY MAJOR SIR JOHN DILLON,  
BART.

"TRIM, 8th May, 1856.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The following resolutions passed the House of Lords on the 8th instant:—

"That the thanks of this House be given to the officers of the several corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, for the zealous and meritorious services which, at home and abroad, they have rendered to their Queen and country.

"That the House doth highly approve and acknowledge the services of the non-commissioned officers and men of the several corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the War, and that the same be com-

municated to them by the commanding officers of the several corps, who are desired to thank them for their patriotic conduct.'

"The following resolutions of the House of Commons are likewise published for the information of the regiment :—

" 'That the thanks of this House be given to the officers of the several corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, for the zealous and meritorious services which they have rendered to their Queen and country at home and abroad.

" 'That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the services at home and abroad of the non-commissioned officers and men of the several corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, and that the same be communicated to them by the colonels or commanding officers of the several corps, who are desired to thank them for their meritorious conduct.'

"The foregoing resolutions will be read to the men at three successive parades.

"By order,

"Signed,

"JAMES HAY, CAPTAIN,

"Adjutant Royal Meath Militia."

The regiment was inspected at Trim by Colonel J. Webber Smith, Assistant Adjutant-General, Dublin District, on the 1st of July, who expressed his satisfaction at the appearance of the regiment.

On July 28th, the regiment was disembodied at Trim, and the permanent staff formed. On the same day, the following address was presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor and the officers of the Royal Meath Militia by the Chairman and Town Commissioners of Trim.

Address attached.

**"TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL TAYLOR AND THE OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL  
MEATH MILITIA.**

**"GENTLEMEN,**

"We, the undersigned members of the Corporation of Trim, having heard that the Royal Meath Militia, now quartered in this town for the last twelve months, are about to be disembodied, cannot permit the opportunity to pass without expressing our high sense of admiration of the men placed under your charge, their soldierly appearance, their orderly and good behaviour, their general good conduct, but particularly their cheerful and ready obedience to your orders as their officers.

"We, therefore, in bidding you farewell, not only express our own feelings and thanks, but those of the entire county who have been participators in the general improvement of the town consequent upon the large amount of money spent therein as well as in the peace and well-being of the county during the embodiment of your regiment here.

"We also feel assured that, if ever occasion should arise to call your force once more into existence, Her Majesty can with certainty rely on the loyalty and alacrity with which each and everyone of the Royal Meath Militia will obey that call in supporting the honour and character of the country and this county in particular—a county which, in the hour of danger, sent forth one of the best of her sons to shed lustre on the British arms, and to hand his name down to posterity as "The Bravest of the Brave," "The Hero of One Hundred Fights;" and we are well assured that the Royal Meath Militia has amongst them yet brothers in arms who may prove worthy successors in upholding the reputation of this county.

"If ever occasion should again arise when the Royal Meath Militia will be called out and quartered in this town, we shall

welcome them back with a thoroughly Irish "*Caede Mille Failtha*."

"Signed,

"HARCOURT LIGHTBURNE, J.P.,

"Chairman of the Town Commissioners.

"DAVID THOMPSON, T.C.

"TRIM, 28th July, 1856.

"Signed,

"THOMAS W. SMITH, T.C.

"M. DONOHUE, T.C.

"JAMES KEALY, T.C.

"JOSEPH G. CARLETON, J.P.

"HUGH DUIGNAN, T.C.

"JAMES PLUNKETT, T.C."

In 1858, the regiment assembled for twenty-one days training on the 15th July, and they were inspected by Colonel Daubeny, C.B., on July 31st.

On 14th of July, 1859, the regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training. They were inspected by Colonel Mau-leverer, C.B., on July 30th.

In 1860, the regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training on May 1st, and they were inspected by Colonel Brewster, 76th Regiment, on May 24th.

During the month of October, the permanent staff was moved from Trim to *Navan*.

In 1861, the regiment assembled at *Navan* for twenty-seven days' training on the 15th of May, and were inspected on June 5th by Major-General H. Doyle, Inspector-General of Militia.

In 1862, the regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training on May 7th, and they were inspected by Colonel Smythe on May 24th.



In 1863, the regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training on May 14th, under Major the Hon. Hercules Rowley. They were inspected by Colonel Hood, 58th Regiment, on the 1st of June, and dismissed on June 3rd.

In 1864, the regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training under the command of Captain Coddington. They were inspected by Colonel Smythe, Inspector-General of Militia, on May 16th, Major the Hon. Hercules Rowley being in command, and were dismissed on May 21st.

On May 1st, 1865, the regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training. They were inspected by Colonel Smythe, Inspector-General of Militia, on May 25th, and dismissed on May 27th.

In 1866, the training of the Irish Militia was suspended.

The annual bounties were paid during the month of October by the adjutant, who visited the various towns in the county for that purpose.

In 1867, there was no training, and the bounties were paid during the month of October, as in the former year.

In 1868, Colonel Maude, V.C., Inspector-General of Irish Militia, inspected the permanent staff at Navan, and expressed himself well satisfied with their appearance and efficiency, on the 9th of July. During the month of October, the bounties were paid to the men in the same manner as during the last two years.

In 1869, the permanent staff were inspected at Navan by Colonel Maude, V.C., on May 6th, and during the months of September and October, the annual bounties were paid.

On the 7th of September, 1870, Colonel Maude, V.C., inspected the staff and stores at Navan; and the training being still suspended, the bounties were paid during the months of September and October.

On the 15th of May, 1871, the regiment assembled at Navan, for thirty-five days' training under command of Colonel

Taylor, M.P.; they were inspected by Colonel Ellis on June 14th, and dismissed on June 19th.

In 1872, the regiment assembled for thirty-four days' training on the 20th of May, under Sir John Dillon, Bart. They were inspected in the drill-field at Black Castle, Navan, on the 11th of June by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who expressed himself much pleased with their appearance. On the 19th of June, Colonel Grierson, 1-15th Regiment, made an official inspection of the regiment at Navan, and complimented them on their clean appearance and steadiness under arms.

In May, 1873, the regiment assembled at Navan for twenty-seven days' training, and they were inspected by Colonel Fellows, Assistant Adjutant-General, on the 18th of June.

In 1874, the regiment assembled at Navan on the 8th of May for twenty-seven days' training, and were inspected at Black Castle on June 1st by Colonel Catty, 46th Regiment.

In 1875, the regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training on May 13th, and it was inspected by Colonel Bird, commanding 67th Brigade Dépôt, on June 4th.

On the 29th of May, 1876, the regiment assembled at Navan for twenty-seven days' training. They were inspected by Colonel Bird, commanding 67th Brigade Dépôt, on June 21st.

In 1877, the regiment assembled at Navan on the 2nd of July for twenty-seven days' training, and was inspected by Colonel Bird, commanding 67th Brigade Dépôt, on 25th July.

On 22nd December, Brevet-Major J. Bingham Kersteman, 100th Regiment, is appointed Adjutant, in place of Captain H. E. Davidson, promoted Regimental Major in his regiment.

On the 3rd of April, 1878, the reserve men of the regiment were called up for army service, and they were assembled at the head quarters of the regiment, Navan, under command of

the Adjutant, Major Kersteman. They left Navan to join the 107th Regiment at Portsmouth, on the 25th of April, and embarked the same day at Kingstown in H. M. S. Orontes. The recruits of the regiment assembled at Navan on the 13th of May, and were dismissed on July 5th. The orders for the training of the regiment were cancelled on account of small-pox. The reserve men rejoined head-quarters at Navan from army service on the 31st of July, and were paid their bounties, and dismissed to their homes same day.

In 1879, the regiment assembled at Navan for twenty-one days' training on the 16th of June, and proceeded on the following day by special train to the Curragh Camp, under command of Colonel the Hon. H. Rowley, and were quartered in I. lines. The regiment was inspected by Major-General Seymour, C.B., commanding Curragh Brigade, and also by General the Right Hon. Sir John Michel, G.C.B., commanding the forces in Ireland. The official inspection was made at the Curragh on July 1st by Colonel Sargeant, commanding 67th Brigade Depôt, who expressed himself well pleased with the state of the regiment. The regiment took part in a field day on July 2nd, and General Sir John Michel, G.C.B., commanding the Forces in Ireland, complimented Colonel Rowley on the creditable manner in which they had acquitted themselves on that occasion, as well as the good conduct of the men during the time they had been quartered at the Curragh. They returned to Navan by special train on July 4th, and were dismissed same day. The conduct of the regiment on the march was most praiseworthy, as they had not a man absent or drunk.

On the 5th of April, 1880, the recruits assembled at Navan and the regiment for twenty-seven days' training on 31st of May. They were inspected at Black Castle on 24th of June by Colonel Sargeant, commanding 67th Brigade Depôt, and dismissed to their homes on June 26th. Fifty-three men joined the reserve this training.

In the year 1881, owing to the disturbed state of the country, the Irish Militia Regiments were not called up for training. The annual bounties were paid by the Adjutant, Major Kersteman during the month of June at the following towns, viz. :—Navan, Kells, Oldcastle, Trim, Dunboyne, and Drogheda.

Owing to the changes in army organization, to take effect from the 1st of July, "The Royal Meath Regiment of Militia" changes its name, and will be in future known as the "5th Battalion Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians)."

Quartermaster S. M'Bride, who had been in the regiment since 1860, died at Navan on the 29th of October.

In the year 1882, same as paragraph for 1881.

#### COLONELS OF THE 5TH BATTALION LEINSTER REGIMENT SINCE FORMATION.

##### *Colonels.*

Viscount Headfort, April 25th, 1793.

Earl of Bective, April 7th, 1823.

Marquis of Headfort, died, 1870.

Marquis of Conyngham, December 19th, 1870, died.

Marquis of Headfort, December 16th, 1876, to date.

##### *Lieut.-Colonels.*

Lieut.-Col. Cleghorn,

Thomas Pepper, 14th June, 1799, resigned 1846.

William Graham, 11th January, 1806, died 1808.

William Battersby, 27th July, 1808, died 1837.

Thomas E. Taylor, 12th Nov., 1846, resigned 1871.

Sir John Dillon, 24th June, 1871, resigned 1875.

Hon. H. Rowley, 11th August, 1875, to date.



## LEINSTER REGIMENT, 5TH BATTALION.

*Colonel*—The Right Hon. Thomas Marquis of Headfort.

*Lieut.-Colonel*—Hon. H. Rowley, C.

*Majors*—Richard Donaldson, Lieut.-Col.

Henry Johnston, Lieut.-Col.

*Captains*—J. P. Kearney, M.

Sir John Dillon, Bart.

S. E. De Thoren.

Charles Pepper.

G. F. W. Lambart.

Nugent T. Everard.

*Lieutenants*—W. E. Barry, I. of M.

H. D. E. Rowley.

R. B. Gradwell.

T. B. Hamilton.

A. J. Earl of Fingall.

R. T. Woods.

Hon. H. S. Massy.

H. V. Fitz-Herbert.

J. H. M. G. Lord Athlumney.

*Adjutant*—Major J. B. Kersteman, Major 1st Battalion.

*Quartermaster*—J. Thornton.

*Medical Officer*—L. P. J. Finigan, M.D.

*Chaplains*—Rev. J. B. Keene, C.I.

Rev. D. Cole, R.C.

EMBARKATION RETURNS OF THE ROYAL MEATH MILITIA, at Bristol, on the 20th day of September, 1813, and  
Disembarked at Monkstown, Cork, on the 24th day of September, 1813, in the following Ships.

SHIPS' NAMES.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants or Ensigns.	Pay-Masters.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant-Sur- geon.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Officers' Horses.
Neptune	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	6	8	81	21	23	152	...
Alicia	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	2	6	38	13	17	85	...
Dore	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	4	64	21	24	123	...
Venus	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	3	64	11	15	104	...
Draper	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	7	67	20	28	136	...
Samuel	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	14	9	14	47	5
Total, ...	1	4	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	34	18	29	328	95	121	647	5

Signed,

WM. BATTERSBY,

*Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.*

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS WHO EMBARKED WITH THE ROYAL  
MEATH MILITIA ON THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1813.

Rank.	Names.	On board what Ship.
Lieut.-Colonel	William Battersby	Neptune.
Captain	John Barnes	"
"	Lenigar Rogers	Venus.
"	John Mockler	Dore.
"	Patrick Archibold	"
Lieutenant	John Ford	Venus.
"	Joseph Edgeworth	Dore.
"	Henry Bathurst	Neptune.
"	Robert Boughton	Venus.
"	Charles Stacpoole	Alicia.
"	William Plunkett	Samuel.
"	William Murray	Alicia.
"	Edward Loftus	Draper.
"	James Balfe	Samuel.
"	John Donnellan	Draper.
Ensign	Joshua Clair	Venus.
"	Wade Sheilds	Dore.
"	William O'Brien	Draper.
"	Laurence Smyth	Samuel.
Paymaster	William Belechere.	"
Adjutant	James W. Charlton	Neptune.
Quartermaster	John Robinson	Alicia.
Surgeon	Michael Nelligan	Neptune.
Assist.-Surgeon	John Ralph	Alicia.

Signed,

WM. BATTERSBY,

*Lieut.-Colonel Commanding.*

**NAMES OF THE OFFICERS ABSENT ON THE EMBARKATION OF THE ROYAL  
MEATH MILITIA ON THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1813.**

Rank.	Names.	Reasons for not embarking	Where to be found.
Colonel Lieut.-Colonel Major Captain Ensign	The Marquis of Headfort T. Pepper Jackson Wray Charles Woodward ——— Lewis	With leave Do. Do. Do. Without leave	London. Do. Birr. Chelmsford. New Commis- sion.

Signed,

WM. BATTERSBY,

*Lieut.-Colonel Commanding.*

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE ROYAL MEATH MILITIA ON THIS 20TH AND 24TH  
DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1813.**

	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.
Members embarked ...	1	4	14	5	34	18	29	328
Left on the Recruiting Service	1	3	6	...	10	...	7	31
Sick Absent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
On Furlough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Attached in Ireland	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	39
<b>ABSENT.</b>								
With Leave ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without Leave ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total Effectives ...	5	8	22	5	45	18	38	413
Wanting to complete	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	347
Establishment ...	5	8	22	5	45	18	40	760

Signed,

WM. BATTERSBY,

*Lieut.-Colonel Commanding.*



NAMES OF OFFICERS left behind on Recruiting Service, &c., on the Embarkation of THE ROYAL MEATH MILITIA, 20th December, 1813, specifying the strength of the Party in charge of each Officer.

Rank.	Names of Officers.	On what duty Employed.	Stations.	Strength of each Party.				Recruits not finally Appointed.
				Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	
Major	Caleb Barnes	Recruiting	Co. Meath	...	...	...	...	...
Captain	Martin Tucker	"	"	2	1	...	6	12
"	Daniel Wade	"	"	1	1	...	5	6
"	John Stackpoole	"	"	1	1	...	4	7
Lieutenant	William Krappork	"	"	1	...	...	5	8
"	Bartholomew Barnwall	"	"	1	1	...	3	6
"	Peter Cruise	"	"	1	...	...	3	6
"	Simeon Dillon	"	"	1	1	...	2	8
"	John Goodman	"	"	1	1	...	2	6
Ensign	Richard Shields	"	"	1	1	...	1	...
Lieutenant	George Enniss	Attached	Dublin	1	2	...	39	...

Signed,

WM. BATTERSBY,

*Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.*

## MESS RULES.

1. Every Member to pay half-a-guinea each week for his Mess, for which he is to be found in good small beer.

2. A President and a Vice-President to be appointed for each week.

3. The President to be responsible that the strictest decorum is preserved in the Mess, and to punish defaulters at his discretion in a fine not exceeding three bottles of wine.

4. The President to be responsible that the wine and Mess bills are paid at the end of each week. Should any Member let his Mess bill run a fortnight, the messman is to report him to the President, who is, if his bill is not paid before the week expires, to report him to the Mess, of which the defaulter ceases to be a Member until his bill is paid.

5. One pint of wine to be brought into the room for every Member at dinner. As soon as the quantum is finished, the Vice, who opens the wine, is to acquaint the President, who is to acquaint the Mess. Any gentleman who stays beyond pays his share of the wine drank during the remainder of the night.

7. Should the Mess break up, and any gentlemen return again, the wine so drunk to be charged to their private account, and not entered in the Mess book.

8. In the absence of the President, the Vice takes the chair; and if both be absent, the Members present elect a President, who appoints his Vice for the day, who are equally

responsible, and liable to the same penalties as the President and Vice of the week.

9. The President, or the Vice for the President, to regulate and sign the wine-book daily, under a penalty of three bottles of wine.

10. Any gentleman having a friend to dine with him, must report him to the President or Vice before twelve the next day, to enable him to settle the wine-book, under a penalty of one bottle of wine.

11. No bets except in wine (to be drunk at the Mess) to be allowed in the Mess room ; and any member either offering or taking up any other bet is to be fined one bottle of wine.

12. No dog (except "Chany") to be admitted into the Mess room under a penalty of a bottle of wine.

13. Any Member who happens to break anything belonging to the Mess is to be charged by the Mess-man in his weekly bill double the value of the article broken ; the President to see the articles procured.

14. Any Officer appointed to the regiment is to pay two guineas fine a week to the Mess fund until he joins.

15. Any officer promoted to a Lieutenancy to pay a fine of three guineas.

Any Officer promoted to a Company to pay a fine of five guineas.

Any Officer promoted to the Majority to pay a fine of seven guineas.

Any Officer promoted to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy to pay a fine of ten guineas.

These Rules to be the standing and only Rules of the Mess, and to be shown to any new Members of the Mess by the person who happens to be President, the week he joins, under a penalty of two bottles of wine.

All married Officers of the regiment are to be considered as Hon. Members of the Mess, and to pay each for their dinner and for what wine they may drink when they dine at the Mess, at which time they are subject to its Rules and penalties.

*The Rules and Regulations of the Mess.*

*By Thomas Pepper, Lieutenant-Colonel.*

CORK, July 14, 1799.







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